## IN THE HOWDAY.

Hunting the Trumpeter in the Jungles

BY LIEUT, T. DIN BOLLES, U. S. M.

HE elephant in Siam is valued more for the use to which it can be put than for its ivory, so that the first thing thought of is to catch the monster alive and then to train it. Long trial has proved that an old elephant can never be properly trained, so

from a herd only the young under 10 years are captured and the old ones allowed to get away to breed. Thus all the elephants are looked upon as simply cattle roaming at large for breeding purposes. Their haunts are known, and when there are several of the right age a

Certain elephants are trained to act as decoys. These are turned loose, and finding a drove, by crafty manuvers bring them down in the direction of the hunter. In a certain place the forest is prepared for them; the bunters lie concealed mear large trees, with coils of rope ready. As the herd come near the decoy elephants, by friendly justling and rubbing, get the ones to be captured close to the trees, and occupy their attention while the nimble natives pass loop after loop around one hind leg. These loops are not drawn until a concerted signal is given, when all tighten in together; then commences a fearful struggle.

Having been enlightened as to the way in which it was to be done, we were escorted, about a half-mile from camp, into a part of the forest where large quantities of undergrowth, of a kind to which the elephant is particularly parthil, was growing. This had been regularly planted, and was so cut out and arranged as to attract the animals near certain large trees, where a next covert of low bushes concealed the men and rope. In order that we might see everything without being seen, a leafy bower had been built among the wide-spreading branches of a tree, close to the spot.

While we were watching the preparations a runner came quickly in, reporting that the main herd would be along is an hone. Upon this the numbers took their places, and we scrambled up into our tree, arranging ourselves so as to overlook everything. In a few moments there came quietly upon the scene from the direction of our camp un elephont, who self that all was correct, he moved away into | dead elephant, after a while was answered from the jungle.

and we counted 32, including the six tame de- entirety. coys. These we thought we could tell by the | I hovered around in a transport of delight, that time,

and done so well that almost at the same time distance away. Hoping that it was the driver amount of endurance; a tough, hardy animal, huge bull who first came upon the scene, for, sign expressive of hunger to the driver, who, old stage line between Ellsworth and Sterling elephant to pause and look toward him. Too away with seeming gladness.

tugging forcely at their lashings, the decoys reached camp immediately after them.

our descent and advised caution until the camp | heart,

morning they would have been sufficiently | all.

advantage of its helpless condition,

noise, the Prince called his driver and ordered on elephant foot and champagne on route. him to attach his elephant to the little one and | There was only time to say good night, and the dozen in the corrul.

Prince rendered less monotonous by recounting asked how we were to pass the day and evenvarious anseclotes of former limits, but sent a ling. Laughing as he spoke, he advised aloop satili greater thrill through our hearts by the for the day; for the evening, music, a theater, for us to shoot if we wished to. He (the | we to see the sweetheart? Oh, yes! it was for Prince) did not care for such sport; he would | us she came, not for him. He was going to see start the liquiters off with their drivers next her now, but in the evening she would come post and lighting his pipe at the gas jet?" morning, and he ordered the servants to bring | and see us. in the guns. Five hundsome English slephant | Idly we passed the hours with smoke and guas were produced, eriflered, and selections gentle maps, fragments of conversation and made by the three Nimrods, who retired to stories, until direcer was announced, as the sun sleep and dream of great fests and mountains | was dipping in the west. The Prince was not of elephant tusks. My dreams were full of the present, but as we not ever our eights the sound Thythm of a certain book, dear to my child- of voices-female voices-broke upon our ears,

refuge in a tree, etc. mothing danned we prepared for action. After | superlatives, Let us not attempt it, but rather a simple breakfast our three elephants, with express our admiration of the young ones. their drivers, appeared, minus the howdain. Of a light cream-and-rose complexion, with just back of the driver, where we sat astraddle, hands and feet, the ansemble was good; but the clinging with our hands to the ample folds of | hair! Black, cut short, and standing erect, the the skin of its neck. The driver lad the rifle | central third, from forehead to crown, and all | slung on his back, and thus we started off at a shove the ears, longer and more erect than the brisk trot. The saguelous heast plunged along, rest. The teeth were black from chewing the Far more immutable than the laws of the Medes evidently knowing just what we wanted, for betel aut. For costume, they were would in and Persians, is this, Health is the blessing pricecocasionally he would throw his trunk aloft levely colored gauze from close under the arms less above all others. Without it who shall sucand that. Fully two hours we pushed on, to the hips, from which soft folds hung to the eced? Small ailments, temporary indigestion, concovering at least 10 miles, when the elephant knee. When their mouths were shut you kidneys, may, aye, do culminate disastronsly. stopped, coolly took me off its back, depositing | could forget the hair and say they were levely; | Hostetter's Stomach Bitters checkmate these in me near a large true, handed me my rifle, and | but when those blackened teeth came to view, | short order,

side and we were alone in the forest.

"What next?" said Jack. if we are hard pushed."

and he trotted away in another direction.

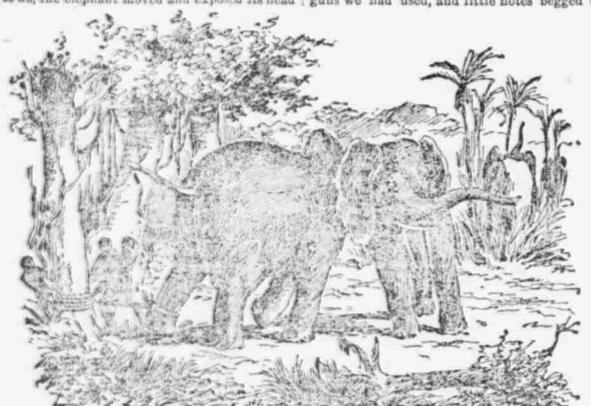
As they moved off I shouted: "Don't wheet one of our own elephants." vided I broke it, and if I missed it the bullet | but - !

trotted away. It was done in a second, and | you could see nothing but them. Fortunately three seconds later Jack and Billy were by my | they were not expected to talk, so that the mouths were closed most of the time.

The Doctor was the only one who had courage "Wait to be hunted, as usual, old man," said enough to attempt to interview the old women, I; "but I don't see any good trees for climbing, and I fear that he had in view some future medical essay. Through the Prince we conveyed "Pshaw! You are not hunting bears! Let's our emotions of admiration and pleasure at meeteach take trees, some distance apart, and then | ing the ladies, and our appreciation of their we may have a chance. Remember where to kindness in coming to illuminate and complete which request being granted, she approaches "I am going to put his eye out," said Billy, it much as I would a lion's whiskers; but finding that I did not bite, she for several minutes stroked it, and then gave it a little pull, to see, as the Prince explained, if it really grow from Left to my own thoughts, I concluded that | my chin, Again I must say that if she had the fore shoulder was good enough for me, pro- kept her mouth shut I should have enjoyed it,

might go to the heart. I knew there was a rule . The evening passed pleasantly, the theater was about a triangle, but somehow I could not re- a complete success, though the performance member it. I had waited fully an hour, mov- lasted long into the night. It was a pantoing gingerly about to avoid various disagree- mimic representation of the siege and burning able insects, such as centipedes and scorpions, of Ayathea by the Auarmites, interspersed with when my eye lighted upon a buge form leaning | Siamese ballet and posture dancing. A descripagainst a tree, some 300 yards away. I had not | tion of this, with their costumes, would be an noted how far I had gone, but now realized that article of itself, so I will not here enter upon I was quite alone and some distance from my | it; but the slumber of the night was filled with visions of burning cities.

Noiselessly approaching the object, I sawthat The next morning we started down the river it was an elephant asleep, leaning against the to Bangkok, reaching the ship in good time, trunk of a big tree. From the direction I was and after recounting our adventures and disapproaching, the tree quite covered the point playing our trophies, we were rendered coffee-colored parchment, seems to leer at a at which I desired to fire. I could not gain a speechless to find that the Price had placed in dried-up bean from far away Alaska across good position without making a long circuit or each of our rooms all the various articles which going in front of him. While debating just what had been ours during the trip, even to the lies an Egyptian princess, wrapped round with



where the men were hidden. With his trunk | about 90 yards, and believing that the heavy | souvenirs of our Elephant Hunt. he swished the bushes to the right and left, | gan I carried would do execution, took aim at plucked a branch here and there. He was the where the eye seemed to be and blazed away. stage-manager, and his duty was to see that The huge beast swayed for a moment, and then

the forest and began a shrill tooting, which | I heard the roar of a gun in the direction it region, and which had their beginning from had taken, and hoped that one of the others | those that strayed from the Spaniards in Old The Prince, who was with us, now cantioued | had had better luck. I was reloading when | Mexico, as there were no animals of that charus again to keep perfect silence. Presently we the bushes opened and an elephant rushed acter on the Continent until the Spanish concould hear the cracking of underbrush and our elephant once more appeared, moving by the ber as I jumped aside and from behind the tree as a fossil on the plains of Kansas. These were side of a large old buil, whose every action in- that covered me to aim and fire. This time | geological specimens long before the advent of dicated distrust. He advanced slowly into the the shoulder was in sight, and the reply to my | the Indian, and of such a remote age as to beglade, turning his huge head from side to side, shot was a crashing fall that shook the earth. wilder the mind in its contemplation, while his little eyes seemed to penetrate every At last I had him. Reloading quickly, I took | Even until the middle of the 18th Century mook. Meanwhile our friend estentationsly aim at the vital spot, and quickly put him out | the Indians of the country east of the Missisplucked a fragrant branch, and tooted his ap- of his agony. What a mountain of flesh! One sippi used to laugh at the white man, who proval of its taste. Several more elephants, of tusk had plunged deep into the ground and could not walk, but must ride a horse. The warious sizes, now burst through the leafy screen, broken off, but the other was there, grand in its Indian thought nothing of keeping up a "dog

assiduous attentions paid to certain young and hoping someone would come; but finally I The wild horses of the American Continent The whole herd were soon devouring the in the upper jaw. Having finished this I dug far north as Lake Winnipeg: 23 years ago there fragiant leaves, and many were the toots and up the broken piece from the ground; then re- were a great many wandering over the broad, equeals. It seemed an age before we could see | membering that the foot was a dainty morsel, grassy bottoms of the Cimarron, in Southany tendency toward the lurking-places of the I cut all four feet off, and for a trophy took the | western Kansas; perhaps they are not all exhunters, but the decays were crafty, and it was little tufty end off the tail. All this took an | tinet yet. All the wild horses that I have ever only by degrees that they worked their prey bour and a half, and I was becoming anxious, seen were of a small stature-pony-built in auto the right position. It was done, however, when I heard the tooting of an elephant some every instance-but possessing a wonderful the six victims approached their fate. By with my tame animal, I fired a shot, and was well fitted to perform the peculiar duties the gentle jostling, reaching across to pull down answered by repeated toots. Soon the welcome Indians demanded of him. The average savbranches, the unwary innocents were driven to sound of a heavy tread, the bushes opened and age is very hard on his animals, and unless the appointed places and even induced to lean my steed appeared. He advanced with evi- their horses were constituted to "live on cactus and scratch against the very trees to which | dent dislike toward the dead body, but with- and drink the green slime of the buffalo walthey were to be bound. Sundry little toots out hesitation passed the various parts up to lows," they would have become extinct, were given by the various decoys, and finally the driver, who slung them pannier-fashion probably, long ago. When caught young they our stage-manager gave one, whose length be- across his back. I was then lifted, gun and are easily broken, but if taken at an advanced tokened some new phaze of the matter. There | all, to my seat on his neck. The elephant now | age they are perfectly incorrigible. was something in it that roused the ire of the awaited a signal as to what to do. I made a I remember one that used to do duty on the elevating his trunk on high, he poured out with a number of kicks on its neck, conveyed about 17 years ago. He was the most vicious such a volume of sound as to cause every the order "Home!" Then the beast trotted brute it has been my fortune to have seen.

late came the warning. The struggles of one After considerable interchange of signs I de- had to be knocked down with an ax, and beof the young ones and its notes of torror were rived the information that one of the others fore he recovered his senses, tied, and only in repeated from several directions, and, led by | had also killed an elephant and that both had | that condition would the blacksmith dare apthe bull, the herd with screams of dismay started homeward, when my rifle-shot had been proach him. His endurance was something disshed away into the forest in the direction of | heard in reply to the elephant's call. The re- marvelous; his driver, the only man who turn was made in good time, as our animal | could do anything with him at all, tried for Twelve, however, remained-the six recruits. wanted to overtake the others, so that we years to wear him out, but without success, and

energy, but the fatal folds of the rope were the feet a cheer went up. They had forgotten kicked out or dashed to pieces whenever he swiftly being passed around their other legs all about it, and had only two small tusks to started down hill. His bones lie bleaching until, with fore leg bound to hind leg and both show. We soon were in our tents, and after a somewhere on the divide between the Smoky bound to the decoy, the poor captives paused | deep draft of Bass ale were in condition to re- | Hill and the Arkansas. late our stories. Billy had blazed away at the It now assumed somewhat the appearance of same one that escaped me as it rushed through The pains and aches of rheumatism have in many a three-legged race, for when the decay moved | the trees, but had only produced a louder toot | instances been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. the victim most go. As soon as the herd had than ordinary. Juck, with proper skill, had scattered, we had begun talking, and now measured his triangle and brought a young buil wanted to come down, but the Prince checked | to carth with one clean shot right through the

followers reported the way clear. It was atimely We were all satisfied. Billy, who had had something to sing. This difficulty is now rewarning, for we soon heard the crashing of the an interview with a scorpion and come out moved by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balti-Grove returning, and they passed close under second best, having sat on him, did not feel in- more, Md., to whom our thanks are due for a our tree. This was the signal for fresh but clined for any more hunting, so we all joined generous supply of popular songs and ballads, equally ineffectual struggles among the vic- in requesting the Prince to take the backward issued in full, regular, sheet-music size, finely We now descended, and advancing cautiously, do, and orders were at once given to be ready of reminding the public, so long as the great examined the captives. They were all young carly in the morning to break camp. My remedy for pain, St. Jacobs Oil exists, there is cows (as these train botter). The Prince now slumber was not disturbed by elephants that something else that "soothes" the pains and advised returning to camp, for the elephants | night, for I slept so well that only the presence | aches of suffering humanity. Our readers can were to be left as they were all night. In the of the sun made me believe that I had slept at now offer no excuse when asked to "sing some-

stood guard, and was even now at work sooth- the boats at Ayathea. We reached the old a two cent stamp for each copy desired upon ing the strangers, while the busy native hunters campground, where we dismounted and sent a spplication to them or your druggist. Let us were passing close as they dared, showing messenger ahead to have the boats ready for a sing. thereselves freely to the startled eyes of the start that afternoon. After an hour's rest the camp equipage came in and then we all pushed Arriving in camp we found some confusion, for on, reaching the river by 2 o'clock. In almost one of the smaller dephasts had succeeded in no time our things were in the boat, and we ter known than 'Toothpick Ben,' said a sportgetting into the atockade and overturned two were ready. A last adica to our trusty eletents. In trying to escape it had gotten wedged plants and a good tip to the drivers, and we had not been send was still stands. The graves of this cemetery were about six hundred this true. No one knows his real name. The graves of this cemetery were about six hundred this true. ing there, lished, for the servicuts had taken fact one, but still enough to make a decided difference in the time consumed, for we reached As the poor thing was making a great deal of the Summer Palace before 11 o'clock, dining

drag at outside to rest with the time ones. It | then we were once more among the comforts was annusing to witness time enricesty and gen- of a civilized and well regulated house. Oh, steness of the buge fellow. After stroking and the luxury of the led, the cool breeze, the percareering the livile calf, he wound his trunk fume-laten air. After all, one does enjoy comaround its forequariers and fairly lifted it forts after the lack of them. "Late to bed, through. The little thing trotted off securingly meant late to rise." So that it was well nigh spelte contented, and domesticated itself with poon before the tinkling of Ki's bell roused me. After a lazy toilet we met around the We settled down for the evening, which the breakfast table, and turning to the Prince, promise of a limit with guns on the morrow. and his sweetheart. Charming program! Noth-He said that the King had given permission ing to doubliday. How royal? And then were

bood hours, entitled "Mr. Tim," In which he and a party of four women, escorted by the seeks elephants, is pursued by them, takes Prince, entered. Two were young. To dedone by exhausting the vocabulary of English The morning dawned clear and hot, but scribe the ugliness of the old ones, could only be

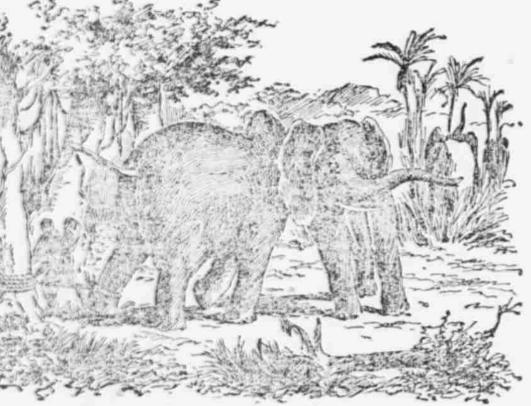
We were picked up and sented upon the neck soft, dreamy black eyes, long lashes, little

Dozen Nations. sim—fore shoulder, eye, ear—triangle, you know."

And with this airy and not too clear direction off Jack started.

The Mummies of Peru and their Wonder-full Eyes—Alaskan Bodies Hundreds of Years Old, and some European Mummies.

As it was, however, Egypt has the best air who Died During the Middle Ages—The for mummy-making in the whole world, and it



went leisurely around and visited each place to view. Still I hesitated. I was now within | in the name of the King to accept them as

The Indian Mustang.

Kansas City Star. everything was properly arranged from an ele- trunk in air, rushed off, bearing down a small | The Indian horses of the mountain and plains plant's point of vision. Having satisfied it. forest in his path. A dead failure instead of a tribes were originally of that wild stock once found in vast berds all over the intracontinent

trot" all day, making his 50 and 60 miles during

commenced backing the tusks out of their seat | once roamed from the border of Old Mexico as |

Whenever it became necessary to shoe him, he he succumbed at last only to old age. I have The first question asked me was, "Did you ridden behind him many a time, but in mo-true trees shook with the violence of their bring any of the meat? and when I pointed to mentary expectation of having my brains

"Sing Something." This stereotyped expression is heard on every hand, but the difficulty seems to be-to get route in the morning. This he said we would | embellished. It is a novel and effective means thing," as you can obtain a list of these fine guieted and accustomed to their maies to be We were roused very early, and taking our selections from the above firm, who will also moved into camp for training. The decay bath and coffee, were soon on the road toward furnish any one or more of them at the rate of

Toothpick Ben's Miscalculation.

[Globe-Democrat.]

long time. He was broke-and flat broke at | ever, is the same as at their death, and one that. It was a case of 'hustle' all the while. | mummy has a long heard, while another, a boy, One night, however, he made a great 'scratch' has a face contorted with pain, and this one is and won several thousand dollars at fare off a supposed to have been buried alive. In Bre-\$20 bill the boys had 'anted' up for him. Then | men there is another crypt which contains Ben invited the gang to a swell dinner. By mummified bodies in collins, but this, as the the way, I should have told you that Ben was | church in south France, contains only natural a walking encyclopedia on the probabilities of mummies. It is indeed much of a question as chances. He would bet on anything and al. to whether all mummics are not dependent for ways figured out the odds. Well, after dinner | their preservation upon the climate and the the gang adjourned to the street and stood on nature of the earth in which they are buried. the curb talking. Down the street came a | The air of the Peruvian mummy-fields is much tramp, and when he was a block away one of the same as that of Egypt. There is no rain, the late diners said:

" Ben, what are the odds against that fellow coming down the street climbing this lamp-"Well," declared Ben, after mature deliberation, 'I should say about \$100 to \$1." " I'll take one go at that,' said one of the

"All right,' said Ben, and up went the bet. " I'll risk a dollar sny time on the chance of winning a hundred,' said another, and up went another \$100 to \$1.

"Well, everybody took a chance, and in a few minutes Ben had \$1,800 up against the gaug's \$18. The tramp came along and just before he reached the post he stopped and looked up at it.

I'll split the \$1,800,' But they all said may, Then the tramp shinned up the post and lighted his pipe. One of the gang had put up the job, but Ben never weakened or squealed."

All About the Mummies of a Half-

700,000,000 Mummies of Egypt-The Embalmers of 4,000 Years Ago, and Their Enormous Profits-\$1,200 the Cost of a Munmy-How Mummies were Made, and the Wonderful Collection at Cairo.



the world is now to and it cost millions upon be seen in the National Museum at glass doors, in great mahogany cases, the dead of a half dozen and ages, stare at one another with their hollow eyes. Here a shriveled-up Peruvian maiden, with skin of

the way, and there, as somber as the Sphinx, to do, the elephant moved and exposed its head | guns we had used, and little notes begged us | spices, in her hieroglyphic-covered clothes of fine linen. Here is a baby, whose child-cry delighted its South American mother thousands of years ago, and there is an Aleutian man, who sits like an ape and scowls with anger as he did when he died in pre-historic times. This mummy collection embraces all the va-

rieties. There are other collections of mummies larger in number, but these, like those of the British Museum and of Cairo, are made up almost entirely of Egyptian antiquities, and the average man does not know that there are other nations who have preserved their dead, and that there are other mummy-fields outside those of Egypt. Peru has thousands of mummies, and a large

collection is shown in the Museum, a part of which was gathered by Mr. William E. Curtis a few years ago. These are the mummies of the Incas, and they seem to have been embalmed in the sitting posture. There are millions of them in Poru, and their features are natural and lifelike. Some of them have rings on their fingers, and their eyes have turned into opals. There is a lady in Washington who has a necklace made of these mummy eyes, and the Peruvians knew how to preserve the eyes of their dead better than did the ancient Egyptians. These South American mummies were buried in the sand, and in each grave was placed all that the owner most loved in life. His cating utensils, his rings, and everything that he might want to use in his future state, were buried with him, and this is the same as to the mummies FOUND IN ALASKA.

The Alaskan mummies were discovered only a few years ago by Capt. E. Henning, and were arranged for the Museum by Prof. W. H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institution. Capt. Henning found the collection in a cave in the Aleutian Islands. There are a number of these mummies. They were wrapped up in grass mats, when found, and they are of both sexes and of all ages. A little child mummy stands in one of the cases, in the original wrappings in which it was found. It is the size of a twobushel bag of wheat, and it contains a fouryear-old baby. There is a piece of matting around it, and over this is fastened some dressed sealskin. Two other mummies have been entirely unwrapped, and they stand side by side in cases. One is a man, the other a woman, and their shriveled limbs, their hollow eyes and their ghastly features make you color of polished black walnut, and their flesh looks like jerked beef. Their attitudes are natural, but death has painted them with such horrible features that one feels that cremation or the worms are more to be desired ends than



ALEUTIAN MUMMY. The hair of these mummies is long and black. If there was ever any fat on their are mere skeletons in skin. One of the mumhorribly as you look at him. With these a dice-box, showing that the Alaskans of past times gambled as they do now. Many of the relics taken from the tombs are here shown, and they lead us to think that the women and men of past times had the same feelings, the same vices and the same ambitions that we have now. These mummies are much like those of South America in that they are, as a rule, preserved in a sitting posture, and they are dried-up rather than embalmed. They are by no means so old as either the South American or the Egyptian mummies, and they do not date back more than 200 years ago. It is not generally known that there are mummies in Europe, but in Bordeaux there is a church which contains a vault in which in a

NINETY HUMAN BODIES. These bodies are mummies, and the floor of the crypt is made of bones and bonedust. These stories told of this unique character are num- | years old, and their inmates, buried away back hered by the score. Perhaps the best one is in the Middle Ages, were, upon excavation, about the tramp and the lamp-post. Here is found to be perfectly preserved. The only difference is in that their flesh is somewhat "Hen had been hanging around Cincinnati a sbrunken. The expressions of their faces, how-

standing posture are

My Medical Discovery seldom takes hold of two people alike! Why? Because no two people have the same weak spot. Beginning at the stomach it goes searching through the body for any hidden humor. Nine times out of ten, "'Boys,' said Ben, 'take down your bets, and inward humor makes the weak spot. Perhaps it's only a little sediment left on a slides right along, and you find quick happiness from the first bottle. Perhaps it's a big sediment or open sore, well settled somewhere, ready to fight. The Medical Discovery begins the fight, and you think it pretty hard, but soon you thank me for weak spot. Price \$1.50. Sold by every dria to be used as fertilizing material, Druggist in the United States and Canada.

to speak of, in either place, and the sand in which the mummies were buried is a sort of a preservative. The air is so dry that wood, vegetables and flesh petrefy, and in Egypt the corpses of dead animals can be left by the roadand had the air of the land of the Nile been for mummy-making in the whole world, and it is almost impossible to conceive the immense expense which the Egyptians went to in the preservation of their dead. The great pyramid was little more than a mummy casket put up to hold the mummies of a noted monarch of By HAT is, perhaps, the about 5,000 years ago. It took more most remarkable col- labor to put up this pyramid than it did to lection of mummies in | build any one of our trunk lines of railway,

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. In the Boulac Museum, at Cairo, which I visited about two years ago, I found room after room walled with mummy caskets decorated with gold leaf, and I looked at a hundred mummics wrapped in the finest of linen and dressed different nations, races up for the ages, regardless of expense. With some of these mummies gold bracelets were found, and the ladies of the days of the pyramids had gold in their ears and rings on their



ALEUTIAN MUMMY.

fingers. There is in the National Museum, at Washington, a mummy which the Hon, S. S. Cox sent here when he was Minister to Turkey, and this, like those in the Boulac Museum, is the body of a noble lady, and is put up in the most approved style known to the ancients. It cost, in fact, just \$1,200 to embalm an which have come down to us, and the undertaker of old Egypt made more money than the shiver as you look at them. They are the plumber or the lightning-rod man of to-day. It is estimated that \$15,000,000 a year was spent in Egypt on embalming during the time that mummies were made, and the common man had to pay about \$400 to have himself properly pickled. The poorest people were put up in a more moderate way, but every man wanted to be embalmed, and all believed that in becoming mummies was the only hope of salvation. They had curious customs, these old Egyptians, and one of them was that they passed judgment on their dead in this world. They would not allow a man to be buried if, upon trial, it was shown that he had led an evil life, and there were cases in which bankrupts remained for years above ground. Sometimes a man would mortgage his tomb, and cases were known in which men even mortgaged the mummies of their fathers, and debts so secured they were very

SURE TO PAY. The great age of mummy-making in Egypt lasted about 2,700 years, and it is estimated that there are buried in Egypt more than 400,000,000 mummies, or about eighty times the present population of the Nile Valley. It took a long time to make a mummy, and the most approved methods required about 75 days. In the first place, it took 16 days to clean the body. Then 20 days more for salting and bitumenizing it. It required from 30 to 35 days for the splicing and bandaging, and the bandages were all made of linen. This linen was in strips from three to four inches wide, and it took at least a thousand yards to clothe the mummy. Every toe and every finger had to be wrapped up separately, and it took an experienced man to do the work. The mummy business of Egypt was thus on a large bodies, it has long since dried away, and they | scale, and there were great mummy factories, some of which had from 500 to 600 corpses on mies bears a slight trace of a mustache, another | band at a time. They had a way of marking has lost half his teeth, and he seems to grin | each corpse with indelible ink, so that there was no danger of mixing them up, and the inmummies were found articles of jewelry, combs, stitutions were run on business principles. a woman's work bag, and, among other things, Each had a number of painters and gilders



ALEUTIAN MUMMY UNWRAPPED.

connected with it, and the work was divided among a number of different classes, each of which had a specialty. The bandages were put on with gum, and the making of the coffins to contain the mummies was quite a business. It was in fact so expensive to have a good coffin that only the richest could afford it, and the poorer were buried without coffins. The paupers of the land were, in many cases, merely covered with a mineral pitch, and in others their bodies were dried and salted instead of being embalmed. Artificial eyes were put into many of the mummies, and silver doves or finger-stalls were put on their fingers to keep the nails in place. After the intestines were taken out of the body the interior was cleansed with palm wine, and it was then filled with spices.

In the above estimate of the number of mummies in Egypt only the years between 2000 B. nerve or in a gland; the Medical Discovery | C. and 700 A. D. are taken. The fact is that there were mummies made as far back as 3800 B. C., and there is an estimate by one antiquarian that the number of mummies in Egypt is 731,000,000. Taking the mummified animals, the number would be still larger, for you find lots of mummy dogs and mummy cats in Egypt, and a boatload or so of mummy cats making something that has reached your were lately carried to England from Alexan-

FRANK G. CARPENTER. Mention The National Tribune.

## AN INVESTMENT side, and they create no smell, as the dry air quickly consumes their moisture. The embalmers of Egypt could not have put up a body to that it would have lasted in our climate. That Will DOUBLE in 12 Months

Paying Dividends April and October.

STOCK OF THE

## Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Company.

Capital Stock, \$4,500,000. Shares, \$10 each, full paid and Subject to no Assessment.

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SUFFOLK TRUST CO., Transfer Agents, 244 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF FIRST. 8000 City Lots, or 2022 acres of land in the city of Tailapoosa, Haralson county, Georgia, the residue remaining unsold of 2500 acres, on the center of which the city was originally built. Present

SECOND. 2438 acres of valuable mineral land, adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located within SECOND. 24'8 acres of valuable mineral land, adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located within a radius of six miles from the centre of the city. Present value, \$122,000.

THIRD. The issued Capital Stock of the Georgia, Tennessee & Himois Radiroad Company, chartered for the purpose of building a radioad from Tallapoosa, Ga., to Stevenson, Ala., 120 miles, that will nest the company nearly \$2,000,000 of the capital stock of radioad paying 7 per cent. dividends.

FOURTH. The Tallapoosa Furnace, on the line of the Georgia-Pacific radioad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga.—the said furnace being 50 tons expacity, manufacturing the highest grade of cold and hot blast charcoal car-wheel iron. Present value, \$250,000.

FIFTH. The Picdmont Glass Works, situated on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., said plant being 12-pot furnace capacity, and manufacturing flint-glass flask and prescription ware. Present value, \$160,000.

prescription ware. Present value, \$100,000. There are already located on the property of this company, in the city of Tallaporea, 2800 inhabitants, 2000 of whom are Northern people, who have settled in Tallapoosa within the last three years, 632 houses, 15 manufacturing industries and 40 husiness houses, schools, churches, waterworks, electric lights, \$75,000 hotel and new manufacturing industries building.

THE INCOME OF THE COMPANY

Will be derived principally from six sources:

FIRST. Earnings of its manufacturing establishments, now in operation and to be built (now SECOND. Rentals of its farming lands and sales of timber in "siumpage" (estimated \$3000 THIRD. Sales of its city lots in Taliapoosa, Ga., for improvement and investment (estimated \$250, FOURTH. Working of its mine and quarries, by themselves or on "royalties" (estimated \$10,000

FIFTH. Profits on mineral, timber and town site options and purchases on line of Georgia, Tone see & Illinois R. R. (estimated \$50,000 yearly).

SIXTH. Earnings of stock of Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois R. R. (estimated \$185,008 yearly). Total estimated yearly income of company after construction of railroad, \$523,630 04. Total estimated yearly income of company prior to construction of ratiroad, \$339,235,04. PRINCIPAL absolutely scenre under all circumstances,

DIVIDEND of nearly 7 per cent, on present selling price, paid in April.

PROBABILITY of much larger dividend in October, increasing rapidly thereafter, CERTAINTY of a very rapid advance in the intrinsic value and seiling price of the stock itself. PRESENT PRICE OF \$3.50 PER SHARE

ancient Egyptian, according to the accounts ONLY A LIMITED AMOUNT OFFERED AT THIS PRICE, AND SUB-

JECT TO ADVANCE WITHOUT NOTICE. The Directors of the GEORGIA-ALABAMA INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COM-PANY have decided to offer to the public, for a short time only, a limited amount of the Treasury

stock of the company at \$3.50 per share (par value \$10.00). This stock is full paid, and subject to no further assessments under any circumstances. The property on which it is based is owned absolutely by the company, without indebtedness of deferred payments, and the present earnings of the manufacturing plants alone are sufficient to pay a 2 per cent, annual dividend on the capital stock (par value).

This is equivalent to over 6 per cent, dividend on \$3.50 per share, the present price at which the stock is offered, aside from the receipts from sale of city lots.

One million dollars of the \$4,500,000 capital stock has been placed in the treesury of the company for the future development of its properties and the enhancement and protection of the interests of the It is the stated policy of the directors of the company to pay semi-annual dividends of at least 1 per cent, on the stock (par value). These dividends can readily be paid from the present fixed earnings of the manufacturing properties alone, without the sale of any of the real estate owned by the company or

come from other sources. The dividend fund, however, will be largely augmented by the receipts from the sale of city lots, rents, leases, etc., and the dividends will be increased as fast as the earnings of the Company, from its various sources of income and sales of city lots will warrant. Under the plan of the organization of the Company all receipts from the sale of the Treasury Stock of the Company now offered are expended at once for improving and developing the property of the Company, increasing its assets to the extent of the amount received. The entire properties of the Company being paid for in full, all the receipts from the sale of city lots

go at once to the dividend fund of the Company, in addition to the earnings of its manufacturing estabishments in operation and its income from other sources.

The stock of the company will not only earn gratifying dividends for the investor, but will increase rapidly in the market value, with the development of the company's property.

Money invested in the stock is as safe as in the savings bank; will earn much larger interest, any stock purchased at \$3.50 per share now will certainly find ready purchasers at \$5 per share in a shor

The stock will be listed on both the New York and Boston consolidated stock exchange, Orders for stock will be filed as received, in any amount from one share upward, as it is desired to ave as many small holders in all sections of the country as possible, who will, by their interest in the company, influence emigration to Tallapoesa, and advance the interests of the company, The total receipts from sale of treasury stock of the company from Monday morning to

Friday night, Murch 16 to 20, inclusive, 5 days, when the transfer books were closed for payment of April dividend, were over \$85,000. Every dollar of this money is expended to secure new manufacturing establishments and improvements at Talkapoosa, Ga., and not for purchase money, as the property of the company was paid for in full at the time of its organization.

87 will purchase 2 shares or \$20 par value of stock. | Checks for the April 14 will purchase 4 shares or 40 par value of stock. dividend, which includes 35 will purchase 10 shares or 100 par value of stock, only earnings of the 70 will purchase 20 shares or 200 par value of stock. Manufacturing Estab-105 will purchase 30 shares or 300 par value of stock. lishments owned by the 210 will purchase 60 shares or 600 par value of stock. Company, and receipts 350 will purchase 100 shares or 1000 par value of stock. from the sale of City 525 will purchase 150 shares or 1500 par value of stock. Lots, will be mailed from

1050 will purchase 300 shares or 3000 par value of stock. April 1 to April 15. Address all applications for stock and prospectuses and make checks, drafts or money orders paya-Hon. JAMES W. HYATT, Treas., Ga.-Ala. Investment & Development

(Late Treasurer of the United States) GLOBE BUILDING, 244 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Southern Offices, Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Ga. New York Offices, 11 Wall St., Rooms 31 and 32. Boston Office, 244 Washington St., Rooms S and g Philadelphia Office, Room 944 Drexel Building. 80-page illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Pros-

pectus of Company, and Plat of City, with Price List of Building

Lots, mailed free on application from Boston office of the Com-

pany, where all communications should be addressed. The direct result of the excursion of 100 to Tallapoosa that returned Fob. 27 was 20,000 shares of Treasury stock of the Company sold, a 14-ton Ico plant, a Clothing Factory employing 50 hands. Woollen Milis employing 75 hands, a Canning Factory, a Wagon Factory employing 660 hands, a \$500,000 Cotton Mill, an Industrial Building 100 feet long, utilizing the water power of the Tallapousa River for furnishing electric power for small manufacturers to be located in the building, a \$75,000 company to build a logging road to the timber south of Talla-poosa and bring it there to be worked. Stove Works employing 180 hands, all of which were inaugurated in the party, with excellent prospects of consummation, and several of them defi-

nitely arranged for and entire capital subscribed, and the indorsement of the enterprise by every one





